

# Case for FBI---Who's Behind Hillburn Outrage?

Is 'Snow' Named  
In 'Under Cover,'  
The Culprit?

By Eugene Gordon  
Is John B. Snow, sinister and self-called "gentleman fascist" whose activities come under scrutiny in the sensational exposé of home-grown fascists "Undercover," the man behind the Hillburn case? Is it John B. Snow who is financing the removal and tuition of white school children, removed from the main Hillburn school because they ostensibly object to studying with Negro children?

The name Snow is mentioned in hushed whispers and off-the-mouth asides among Hillburn citizens.

Walter Winchell said last Monday in his column:

"The trouble at Hillburn (N.Y.), where some whites removed their children from public school because Negro tots were admitted, is now critical. . . . Very poor white families have sent their children to private schools. . . . Certain locals suspect a Summer resident of foisting those bills—to keep inciting trouble. . . . He is mentioned many times in 'Under Cover' . . . They have made affidavits that he's financing the whole thing. . . . Isn't that something for John Edgar Hoover's agents to investigate?"

A very timely question. We should like to ask one of our own:

IS IT JOHN SNOW?

Is the name of that Summer resident, by any chance, John B. Snow?

The reason we ask is that this is the name given—mostly in hushed voices and off-the-record—by members of the Rockland County Citizens Committee at its public meeting near New City last Thursday night. The name corresponds to that of a Suffern (N.Y.) Summer resident mentioned scores of times in John Roy Carlson's "Under Cover."

Carlson says: "John B. Snow lived at 45 Park Ave. and did not object to being called a 'gentleman fascist.'"

The Citizens Committee, in its meeting called to help the Negro and the white parents in the Hillburn Jim-crow school situation, heard a number of persons testify that the white children were undoubtedly removed from the Main school at the prompting of some powerful but sinister figure in the background.

Was that powerful and sinister figure John B. Snow? Was it John B. Snow, described in "Under Cover" as "one of the most calculating fascist minds in America serving the interests of old-guard reactionary business men," who influenced J. Edgar Davidson, banker, real estate broker, industrialist, and president of the Ramapo Central District No. 1, Board of Education, to defy the State Board of Education's ruling in favor of Hillburn's Negro children?

Was it John B. Snow to whom the boastful house painter, Malcolm Stead, referred, when hinting to reporters that unnamed forces were behind the trouble and that the white children's tuition in the Suffern Boys School would be "at-tended" to by these forces?

"Under Cover" says that John B. Snow "splits hairs" between "Democracy" and "Republic," deciding that Democracy is "mobocracy."

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## BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (UPI)—Fifteen non-operating railroad unions announced tonight they had called for a strike vote returnable not later than Nov. 25 as an instrument of protest against government decisions affecting their wage increase demands.

The decision parallels action taken by the leaders of the Big Five operating brotherhoods.

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# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

# KRIVOI ROG RAIL STATION TAKEN; ALLIES PUSH 6 MILES IN ITALY

Tie With USSR  
Key to Peace,  
Says Wallace

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace expressed the opinion here today that collaboration between the Soviet Union and the other United Nations, "despite differences in social structure, is the hope for future peace in the world."

At a press interview at the Hotel Hollenden, the vice-president added: "Russia has been doing her part in moving for better understanding with us." He also expressed the hope that "great things" would come from the Moscow conference.

Wallace strongly condemned the anti-Semitic outbreak in Boston, declaring: "Race hatred and anti-Semitism is one of the methods used by the enemy within our gate to aid the enemy without the gate."

"It is most fortunate that 90 per cent of the American people are opposed to and reject race hatred and anti-Semitism," Wallace added.

He is unfortunate that 10 per cent of the American people are inflicted with this terrible disease. At this time 10 per cent serve the interests of the enemies of our country as well as of the United Nations. In this respect they constitute a danger to our national unity."

On the question of Argentina, he said: "Together with the American people I rejoice the open and fair statement made by our President condemning the suppression of the Jewish press in Argentina. I am sure that this rejoicing was also shared by the Argentinian people themselves."

In reply to a question on Judge Arnold's recent magazine article claiming that labor is restricting freedom of trade, Mr. Wallace commented: "Judge Arnold used to complain to me that workers are restraining free enterprise. Business is by far the worst offender. Let's clean up first things first." He continued significantly: "You can see I don't agree with Westbrook Pegler."

Speaking further on the Argentine situation, the vice-president noted that eighty to ninety per cent of the population of that country are in sympathy with the Allies and sted:

"I have very great faith in the people of Argentina."

LAUDS SMALL FARMER

Arriving in Cleveland to address a mass rally tomorrow night sponsored by Food for Freedom Inc., and all sections of the Cleveland labor movement, Wallace was most expansive on queries concerning food and agriculture. Paying the highest tribute to "the individual farmers" for their marvelous efforts to produce food for victory, he pointed out that the F.S.A. "if given the opportunity," could cooperate with small farmers to eliminate some labor wastage on small farms, where not all labor is fully utilized. He also suggested a system for the pooling of equipment and machinery among small and middle farmers.

Reticent to discuss food subsidies at length because the question is

(Continued on Page 6)

## How to Vote in Bronx

### AN EDITORIAL

THE Bronx, whose voters have always registered great majorities in the progressive columns, this fall has an opportunity again to register its progressivism.

In the Bronx they have the candidacy of Isadore Begun, Communist nominee for City Council, as well as that of Michael J. Quill, fighting president of the Transport Workers Union and one of the great leaders of New York's common man.

Begun's record as a tireless fighter in the educational movement, as a teacher and fighter for improved schooling, as an outstanding representative of the Jewish-American people, is well known to many Bronxites. He deserves an unquestioned vote of confidence.

We urge all Bronxites, after voting Row C, the Labor Party line, on the voting machine, to cast their No. 1 vote for

### ISADORE BEGUN

After that, be sure to place a No. 2 next to the name of Michael J. Quill, who is supported by the CIO, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Mayor LaGuardia and many other sections of our community.

For your other choices, the most practical alternative for Bronxites is to follow the CIO suggestion and give their third and fourth choices to the present incumbent Laborite Councilmen, Gertrude W. Klein and Salvatore Ninfo.

A Begun first choice vote and a Quill second choice vote will be a powerful one-two punch that Bronxites can deliver against the Axis.

There need be no fear that voting in that order will weaken anyone who has a possibility of election. Under the system of proportional representation, it is entirely practical and advisable to vote in such a manner.

## Quill, Haskell Talk at CIO Rally Tomorrow

The New York CIO announced yesterday that it would hold a Bronx Voters Rally tomorrow at Hunts Point Palace, 952 Southern Boulevard, at which all candidates endorsed by the CIO would be invited to speak.

Speakers, at what is expected to be an overflow meeting,

will include Lieut. General William N. Haskell, Democratic and American Labor Party candidate for lieutenant governor; Michael J. Quill, candidate for City Council; Mat-

thew M. Levy, candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, 1st District, and Mrs. Gertrude Well Klein and Salvatore Ninfo, incumbent councilmen.

The CIO Voters Rally is expected to be the largest political rally to be held in the Bronx in the course of the present campaign.

In addition to the political speakers, several stars of the stage, screen and radio have been invited to appear as entertainers.

In addition to the candidates, others who will address the meeting are Councilman Clayton A. Powell, Charles H. Rubinstein, former ALP Councilmanic candidate from the Bronx, and Mrs. Elinor Gimbel, chairman of the Committee of Young Children in Wartime.

Pepper questioned the "political integrity" of certain colleagues who, he said, by voting for the Connally resolution can go before their constituents and say they voted for League of Nations or a World Court. Naming Sen. Gerald P. Nye, R. N. D., as an example, he said "yet, the senior senator from North Dakota has been quoted in the press as voting for the Connally resolution (in committee) because it meant nothing."

In support of his demands for clarifying amendments, Pepper said "the world wants to know if the Senate is going to obstruct moral leadership of this nation in world affairs as it did in 1919; it wants to know if we have changed our minds and will say clearly that we will take our full part in making the world a lawful community."

He made the statement in a Navy Day letter dated Oct. 6, but not released until tonight, to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox.

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FDR Tells of Big War Moves Ahead

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (UPI)—President Roosevelt tonight voiced confidence that war moves in progress will dwarf the seemingly huge achievements of the past and restore freedom of the seas for all nations.

He made the statement in a Navy Day letter dated Oct. 6, but not released until tonight, to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Yanks, British Sweep Up Flanks In 6-Mile Gains

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algers, Oct. 26 (UPI)—Pounding ahead through heavy shell-fire for fresh gains of up to six miles, Allied troops have captured eight Italian towns on dominant hills and tonight the Germans were reported bracing behind a formidable 85-mile line to wage their main fight for Rome.

The most significant advance was a five-mile push northwest of Alfie by American troops who captured Raviscana and tightened the noose about a German pocket left on the Volturno plain during the general retirement of the Nazis to their new line anchored at Mondragone on the Tyrrhenian.

The pocket also was squeezed from the west by British troops on the coast, and from the south by Americans who captured Rocchetta in a two-mile drive north from Pignataro.

From Mondragone the Germans officially described as the stoutest natural barrier between the Allies and Rome, stretched almost due north to Venafro, then northeastward to Vasto on the Adriatic.

On the road itself the Eighth Army took Bojano, seven miles west of Vinchiaturo and 13 miles from Isernia.

In sharp fighting with Nazi rear-guards nest at Baranello, three miles northwest of Vinchiaturo, and drove on to capture Spineti, three miles beyond and dominating the Isernia road. On

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The American air attack on Podgorica was the first on a Yugoslav airfield. Fast P-38 Lightning fighters of the Northwest African Air Force first ripped the field and parked German aircraft with their cannon and machine gun fire, said an allied communiqué.

Five minutes later, B-25 Mitchells swooped in over the field, a few miles from the Albanian border, scattering fragmentation bombs and starting fires. The first group of Lightnings was credited with destroying several parked aircraft while the Mitchells' bombs wrecked several of the 20 German planes parked nearby.

The fak was intense—the first time that American airmen have encountered anti-aircraft opposition in recent raids on Yugoslav targets—and three enemy fighters attempted to break up the attack but were driven off.

When his company commander

(Continued on Page 2)

## Polish Troops Prove Mettle on East Front

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 26.—Units of the Polish Kosciusko Division under the command of General Zigmund Berling have gone over to the offensive. Participating alongside the infantry division are the tankmen, "Heroes of Westerplatte."

A day earlier, when the order on the forthcoming offensive war read, the men's spirits rose. Everybody realized that the hour for testing their military courage had come. Before the battle, the officers explained the tasks which had been set.

Chaplain Franciszek Kupisz spent the whole night before the battle at the forward positions, giving the men his blessings and inspiring them. Just before the infantry made its thrust, he rose to the trench breastwork, defying the enemy fire, and called the men to perform exploits for the sake of their country.

The pocket also was squeezed from the west by British troops on the coast, and from the south by Americans who captured Rocchetta in a two-mile drive north from Pignataro.

The Polish infantry went into the attack. Taking refuge in some firepoints that survived, the Soviet artillery, the fire of the enemy stubbornly continued to offer resistance. The Polish warriors pierced the enemy's defense and swept forward into hand-to-hand clashes, thus destroying the Germans who attempted resistance.

**BIG NAZI LOSSES**

In a few hours the division penetrated the depth of the enemy's defense. The Polish units occupied several inhabited points. In the severe fighting the Germans suffered heavy losses in men and equipment, including three railroad trains and 170 trucks and carts loaded with supplies. In addition, the Red Army was able to seize undamaged a large amount of military equipment, including ammunition dumps, trench mortars, howitzers, 300 machine guns, 300 trucks, 300 motorcycles, 21 locomotives, and 740 railway cars.

South of the big bulge of the river, other Soviet forces fanned out north, west and southwest of captured Melitopol, advancing four to 12½ miles and capturing 28 towns and villages, including Veseloye, 22 miles northwest of Melitopol and 55 miles southwest of Zaporoze, and the rail station of Terpeny, eight miles north of Melitopol.

Moving into position for the final assault on Krivoi Rog, a city of 200,000 persons, Gen. Ivan S. Kon

## Nazi Forces Fall Back Before Soviet Sweep

LONDON, Oct. 26 (UPI)—Soviet troops today captured Karnavatka station, one mile from the center of Krivoi Rog, the great iron ore and steel metropolis of the Ukraine.

Karnavatka is the railway station for Krivoi Rog and actually is within the limits of the city, one mile from the main power plant and two miles from the big steel mill which includes Europe's largest Bessemer plant.

German defenses appeared to be completely disorganized as Soviet columns spearheaded by tanks dashed through the Dnieper bend, driving enemy troops to the south and southwest, front reports said, adding that Nazi demolition experts had started to dynamite and flood Krivoi Rog's mines.

In the fighting in the Krivoi Rog direction, the Red Army discovered that it faced fresh German divisions, "including the 23rd Tank Division transferred from Italy," as reported by the Soviet midnight communiqué.

Nevertheless, during the day on all fronts the Soviet forces killed about 16,000 German officers and men and destroyed much German equipment, including three railroad trains and 170 trucks and carts loaded with supplies. In addition, the Red Army was able to seize undamaged a large amount of military equipment, including ammunition dumps, trench mortars, howitzers, 300 machine guns, 300 trucks, 300 motorcycles, 21 locomotives, and 740 railway cars.

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## Reject Illinois Mine Contract

### BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (UPI)—The War Labor Board refused tonight, to approve the United Mine Workers agreement with Illinois coal operators, but announced it would approve the pact if the daily basic wage was reduced from \$8.50 to \$8.12.

WLB chairman William H. Davis said the amount which the

The Veteran Commander is ill. His column, On the War Fronts, will be resumed when he recovers.

## Argentine Tension Near Breaking Point

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

All reports from Argentina agreed that a big blow up is coming in that country, and coming very soon. The present deadlock between the stubborn pro-fascist elements in the Pedro Ramirez regime and the popular movement that has at last broken the ice is not likely to continue.

The recent reorganization of the Ramirez government has proved to be a victory for the outright fascists. While it is not clear that the three ministers who resigned on Oct. 13 were in any sense progressives, or pro-American, it is certain that the ministers appointed in their place give the regime a much greater fascist content.

The former minister of interior, Alberto Gilbert, who had temporarily held the post of foreign affairs after Cordell Hull's sharp note forced the resignation of Admiral Segundo Storni on Sept. 9, has now been confirmed as foreign minister. Gilbert was responsible for some of the worst decrees against the labor movement last June, and is considered a full-blown Nazi.

The new minister of interior, Luis C. Perilliger, is considered one of the most outspoken Nazis in the Argentine army; and the same is true of the new minister of justice, Gustavo Martinez Zuviria, whose pen-name when he writes for the pro-Nazi press is Hugo West. The cabinet now consists of nine persons, president and vice-president included, of whom five are generals, two naval officers and the other two civilians.

### PROTESTS HIT PEAK

On the other hand, the popular protest against the foreign and domestic policies of Ramirez have reached a new peak. For a while, after the June 4th coup d'etat, the labor movement, the Radical Party and other elements were disoriented and confused. Especially since the widespread arrests by the special section of the police, put hundreds of leading Argentines out of active political life.

The labor movement's revival has been most marked. But it is ac-

## Speed Blows to Free Oppressed--Masaryk

By Oakley Johnson

A plea to speed up the war and speed the victory was made by Czechoslovak foreign minister Jan Masaryk Monday night at Carnegie Hall. The occasion was the observance, under the sponsorship of the American Friends of Czechoslovakia, of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovak Republic, at which both Masaryk and former American ambassador Joseph E. Davies gave addresses.

"It is my daily prayer," Masaryk said, "that this will be the last celebration of Czechoslovakian independence during the war."

Stressing this theme, he said: "Our people at home are waiting for the day of deliverance. They have been waiting for five years... We can wait some more, but please don't make it too long."

Referring to the meeting of the foreign ministers of Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union, he said:

"The three-power conference which met in Moscow the other day, I am sure, is dealing with just exactly these problems—with speeding up, with bringing closer the liberation of the millions of martyrs of Nazi bestiality."

"I salute the United Nations," he said, in his concluding remarks, "the United Nations of today and of tomorrow. I salute the cooperation, the lasting and trusting co-operation between Great Britain, America and Soviet Russia."

Mr. Davies' theme was the necessity for unity among the anti-fascist nations and of friendship with and confidence in the Soviet Union.

Davies pointed out that the Soviet Union for years stood steadfastly for collective security against the Hitler Axis, and was ready to defend Czechoslovakia at the time that the Munich sellout handed Czechoslovakia over to Hitler.

### LESSON OF UNITY

"The recounting of this tragedy serves but little purpose," he continued, "except to point out similar dangers which now menace our future security and peace... It is safe to say that there is as great a danger to the future peace and hope of the world today as there was, in 1933 and 1939, to the peace of Europe."

The danger he referred to lay in the efforts of pro-Axis propagandists to destroy the mutual confidence existing and growing between Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union.

"The lesson for us all at this time," he declared, "which the tragedy of Czechoslovakia affords, is as plain as pikestaff. It was that a united and solid front alone afforded any hope for peace in Europe. THEN. The only hope NOW for the security and future peace of the world is in such unity. Unity was disrupted THEN. It must not be disrupted NOW. The only answer THEN to 'divide and conquer' was 'unity,' and that is so today."

## French to Try Bergeret, Vichy Aide, for Treason

ALGIERS, Oct. 26 (UP). — The French Committee of National Liberation today announced the arrest of Jean M. Bergeret, assistant to Admiral Francois Darlan at the time of the latter's assassination Dec. 24, on triple charges of treason, collaboration with the enemy and activities against the security of the state.

Bergeret's arrest was decided upon Oct. 21, the committee announcement said. No date has been set for his trial.

Bergeret, former Vichy Air Minister, arrived in North Africa just prior to the Allied landings. After Darlan's death he served until March 16 as Secretary General of the North Africa War Committee, the interim government superseded by the Committee of National Liberation.

Other decisions of the committee adjusted the salaries of railway employees, created auxiliary women's military units and defined by decree the North African Military Zone commanded by Giraud and the one of the Interior under the jurisdiction of Gen. Paul Legentilhomme as commissioner of National Defense.

The decree in effect limits Giraud's authority to troops on the island of Corsica. The military zone includes also the port areas of Bone, Algiers, Oran and Bizerte which already are operated by Allied North African headquarters.

All other troops are under the command of Legentilhomme.

**AFL Bakers Rebuff Hanley, Back Haskell**

(Continued from Page 1)

cluded a "recommendation for Hanley" in the minutes of its meeting but Hanley opponents—supporters of Haskell—waited vainly for any attempt to put the body on record.

When a bomb set an ambulance with wounded a woman tom-

ymungher, Maria Grzivin leaped into the car and carried the wounded to safety.

The Polish patriot, Junior Corporal Czerwinski, crossed over from

occupied territory to take part in the struggle against the Germans. He had hoped a year ago to find a place in General Vladyslaw Anders' army, but was disappointed.

As soon as the Union of Polish Patriots in the USSR announced the formation of the Kosciuszko Division, Czerwinski was among the first to volunteer, and was accepted.

At the height of the battle he was mortally wounded.

The Kosciuszko Division has thus begun real fighting to liberate Poland from the German invaders.

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have temporarily knocked out Kau-

hill airfield, on Bougainville Island, the main Japanese base in the northern Solomons, front dispatches told of bitter and continuous hand-to-hand battles near Flinschhausen.

The past two weeks, a headquarters spokesman said, has been the most costly fortnight ever for the Japanese. It began with the record blitz on Rabaul Oct. 12 and was climaxed, according to yesterday's communiqué, by a series of raids in some of the war's toughest fighting.

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Revealing that the Ruhr miners no longer get days off, whether Sunday or holidays, Sobotta said: "For every Sunday shift, the Ruhr miners are given a bottle of schnapps or package of cigarettes instead of overtime pay. Once a month they work the so-called Panzer shift and get nothing at all."

At the beginning of this year, an order was issued ordering old and pensioned miners up to 70 years of age back to work. They were called on to do 80 per cent of the work quota fixed for the rest of the workers but received only four-fifths the normal pay.

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# 'In the Bag,' Costello Told Me--Aurelio

## Our Recommendations

Here are the Daily Worker recommendations for the various posts being contested in the Nov. 2 elections (City Council choices other than first are based largely on the endorsements of the CIO):

1—For every position that is being voted on the machine; that is, for every post except City Council, VOTE A STRAIGHT ALP TICKET. Pull down every ALP lever.

2—For City Council: Under proportional representation, you can vote for more than one candidate in order of preference. Thus, if your first choice loses out, your second choice will get the benefit of your vote. The same with the third and fourth choices. Thus, you should vote for all candidates indicated below:

### BROOKLYN

Put the Figure 1 before PETER V. CACCHIONE (Communist).

Put the figures 2, 3, 4, and 5 before the names of Abraham Bernknopf (ALP), Richard Mazza (ALP), Norman F. Johnson (Rep., Cit. Non-Partisan), and Genevieve Earle (Rep., Cit. Non-Partisan).

### MANHATTAN

Put the Figure 1 before BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr. (Communist).

Put the Figure 2 before Eugene P. Connolly (ALP). Put the Figure 3 before Stanley Isaacs (Rep.). Put the Figure 4 before John A. Ross (Rep., Cit. Non-Partisan).

### BRONX

Put the Figure 1 before ISADORE BEGUN (Communist).

Put the Figure 2 before Michael J. Quill (Independent).

We recommend figures 3 and 4 for Gertrude Weil Klein (ALP) and Salvatore Ninfo (ALP).

### QUEENS

Put the Figure 1 before PAUL CROSBIE (Communist).

Put the Figure 2 before A. Joseph Donnelly (ALP).

Put the Figure 3 before Irving Lemov (City Fusion).

Put the Figure 4 before Fred E. Heran (Cit. Non-Partisan).

In Richmond, there are two candidates running. Frederick Schick, the incumbent Democrat, and Josephine Catania, Rep. Schick has a miserable record.

Every year a huge number of votes are lost because the paper ballot is marked incorrectly. This cuts down the number of councilmen elected and loses you your vote. It is very important, therefore, that you know exactly how to vote on the paper ballot.

1—Go into the special booth set aside for marking your paper ballot after you have voted on the machine. Put a number one in the square on the left side of the ballot before the name of the candidate you have selected for first choice.

2—Pick out the name of your second choice and put a number two in the square before his name. Then put a number 3 before the name of your third choice, and so on down the line.

3—Here are the main errors to guard against:

DO NOT mark your ballot with the symbol X under any circumstances.

DO NOT mark your first, second, third, etc., choice thus—1, 1, 1.

## Cacchione Confronts Hart on Racial Probe

Brooklyn Democratic Councilman Walter S. Hart, seated in the same audience while Councilman Peter V. Cacchione was speaking at a political rally Monday night, refused to answer a challenge from Cacchione, as to why he, Hart, had absented himself from the Council recently and failed to vote on a resolution to probe racial discrimination in the city.

Cacchione's challenge to Hart came just as the latter walked into the rally called by the Jewish People's Committee of Brooklyn, at Saratoga Mansions, 361 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, late Monday night.

An audience of more than 300 persons, mostly Jews, took special note of the fact that when Hart took the platform to speak after Cacchione, he failed to answer the Brooklyn Communist Councilman's challenge. Instead, Hart, a leader of the reactionary Democratic Majority bloc in the Council, made a lame speech in which he attempted to defend his record in the city legislative body as "a friend of the minorities."

Councilman Hart spent most of his time on the platform attacking the LaGuardia administration. He charged that LaGuardia wants "to get him" because of his so-called "investigation" of the administration. Hart did not try to answer Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands accusation that he, Hart, had violated the City Charter by appearing for a defendant in a suit instituted by the city.

Others at the rally were Abraham Bernknopf, King ALP candidate; The Rev. Bois De Dene, of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Brooklyn; Norman B. Johnson, Negro Republican councilman candidate and Nathan Schaeffer, of the Jewish People's Committee, Sidney Berg, of the later organization, was chairman of the rally.

Bernknopf lauded Cacchione's progressive activities in the City Council and called for public support behind Cacchione's attempt to compel the Council to open a probe of the forces behind anti-Semitism and Jim Crowism in New York City. Bernknopf warned that certain Jewish leaders in Germany, before Hitler took power, tried to hush up anti-Semitic acts and outbreaks. But they learned the tragic lesson of their hush-hush policy.

"They and the Jews of Germany and all of Europe became the eventual victims of such a policy," Councilman Cacchione was heartily applauded when he told his listeners of his long struggle in the Council against racial discrimination in all forms.

"There are many in the council today," he said, "who would give almost anything to keep me from being re-elected. They fear an honest raising of these issues. They fear being called upon to take action against such anti-democratic forces."

Mr. Johnson was also roundly applauded when he stressed the need of all minority groups work-

### CP Members—'Go To Clubs Tonight'

All members of the Communist Party were requested by state leaders to report to their club headquarters tonight for work in connection with the election campaign.

### WHISKEY RACKET

Costello, in fact, collected two shillings and ten pence on every case of "King's Ransom" and "House of Lords" whiskey brought into America until the recent reorganization of the companies, the commission reported.

The Communist heads appealed to their members to devote every night between now and Election Day, as well as Sunday, to the job of electing Communist and other win-the-war candidates and of piling up a huge Communist first choice vote for the City Council.

The old people were touchingly grateful.

The shocking conditions of the tenants at 116 and 118 W. 13th St. had been called to the attention of the Ben Davis Non-Partisan Committee, 2286 Seventh Ave., by Mrs. Cermitte Simmons, whose husband is in the Army and who lives with her six small children at 114 W. 134th St. Mrs. Simmons, an air raid warden, a pols inspector and a member of various fraternal organizations, had been making a routine visit to the house when she learned of the conditions.

Mr. Davis asked her whether she could make a complete inspection and report to him. She did, reporting also to the Health and the Housing and Buildings Departments of New York City.

He continued to see Costello, however, some times in company with Tammany leader Kennedy.

And he said that he found out shortly after meeting Costello in early 1942 that he was the owner of "The Louisiana Mint Co." which made a "gambling device" that is legal in Louisiana.

He continued to see Costello, however, some times in company with Tammany leader Kennedy.

And he said that he found out shortly after meeting Costello that Costello had much influence with Kennedy.

Rosenthal said that Aurelio once told him that Costello "seemed to be a fine fellow," and "had promised to help him."

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## Woll's Anti-Soviet Line Shames AFL

By Rose Wortis

The closing day of the 63rd Convention of the AFL will be remembered with shame by its membership. On that day the Committee on International Relations, headed by Matthew Woll, brought in a report which registers a setback for our nation, for labor, for national and international labor unity. It is a reactionary, red-baiting, Soviet-baiting document, in conflict with some of the major pro-war policies adopted by the Convention. It is one of piece with the decision of the Convention to give the Executive Council power to readmit the defeatist Lewis to the AFL. It is cause for alarm, and will require the most energetic efforts of the AFL membership to nullify its evil effects.

This report, submitted by Matthew Woll, was an attack not only on the Soviet Union and the CIO; it was a dastardly attack on the tens of thousands of honest, hard-working members of the AFL in the State Federations, City Central Bodies, Internationals, and hundreds of Local Unions that have gone on record for international labor unity.

Those loyal, devoted members and leaders of the AFL were denounced by Matthew Woll as "subversive elements," "foreign agents," in the familiar Hester, Pegler and McCormick defeatist style. This hysterical denunciation was an indirect admission of the tremendous sentiment among the AFL membership for international labor unity, for affiliation to the Anglo-Soviet Committee. It was an admission of the pressure brought to bear on the Executive Council by affiliates of the AFL to reverse its stand on this important issue of great concern to labor and the nation.

"Minority groupings within the AFL" says Mr. Woll, "hostile to the democratic ideals, philosophy and practices of the Federation, have conducted a deliberately malicious campaign of misinformation on this question in order to confuse and bewilder the American people."

Further, "No aspect of the Federation's international relations have been more wilfully misinterpreted."

Poor, misunderstood Mr. Woll!

### HUNDREDS OF WIRES

Reports current at the Convention indicated that hundreds of telegrams came from all over the country to the Convention, urging that body to reconsider its previous stand and join with the rest of labor in uniting the labor movements of the United Nations. In private discussions, numerous delegates—from very important unions—indicated disagreement with Matthew Woll's report. Unfortunately, the pressure was not yet strong enough to overcome the sabotage of Matthew Woll, William Hutcheson and David Dubinsky. Those who favored international labor unity were still terrorized by the ruling clique, too much influenced by narrow considerations and remained silent.

The pleas for international labor unity from the masses were ignored. The only answer that the reactionary clique has to demands for a more progressive policy is the old cry of "professional agitators." On the Negro question, it is not the wholesale discrimination in the AFL, but the "professional Negroes" who create trouble. On international labor unity, it is the "professional Communists" who disrupt the peace of Matthew Woll. And it was quite evident that Mr. Woll was disturbed, not only by the tremendous sentiment for international labor unity, but by the general progressive trends in the AFL.

For he states further:

"The abnormal pressure brought to bear on the affiliates of the AFL to join the Anglo-Soviet

### LET YOUR HEART DECIDE



Would you help these men if you could? You can—and at the same time help our fighting men and our valiant allies. With one gift to this united cause in behalf of 26 war-related agencies. Give generously...now.

**NATIONAL WAR FUND**  
N. Y. COMMITTEE  
57 WILLIAM STREET

DAILY WORKER  
35 East 12th St.,  
N. Y. City (3)

(Continued tomorrow.)

## Jewish American Fraternalists Pick Candidates



Leaders of 40,000 International Workers Order share the platform with Ben Davis, Jr., and Eugene P. Connally, candidates for City Council, at an election rally at Irving Plaza. Left to right, Arnold Grossfeld, IWO Manhattan County organizer; Mr. Davis, Mr. Connally and John E. Middleton, IWO New York executive secretary. The rally's central theme was a demand to "blackout Jim Crow and anti-Semitism." Sponsored by the Jewish-American Fraternal Committee to Elect Win-the-War Candidates, it gave its endorsement not only to Davis and Connally, but to Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Kings Communist, Michael Quill, Bronx Laborite, and other progressive candidates for office.

## Must Not Relax War Effort --- Haskell

Although the tide of war is running in favor of the Allies, there must be no relaxing in our efforts to win, Lieut. General William N. Haskell, Democratic and American Labor Party candidate for Lieutenant Governor, declared last night. "Rather it should spur us on to ever greater sacrifices," he said. "Yet the possibility of an early victory remains."

Of course, according to the thinking of Mr. Woll and his colleague Hutchison, the advocacy of unity with the rest of the labor movement of the world is "subversive." According to their thinking, the advocacy of industrial unionism and the organization of millions of unorganized workers in the war industries into the CIO who are making such tremendous contributions to war production, are some of the subversive acts for which the "Soviet-controlled" agencies in this country are responsible.

In similar category can be placed the struggle for unemployment insurance, which the leadership of the AFL fought for many years, the struggle for Negro rights, for trade union democracy and many other gains that are being won by the workers in our country over the most determined opposition of Woll and company with the help of these so-called conspirators.

### THE CONTRAST

The report goes on to say: "The difference between the AFL and government-controlled Russian unions are so glaring that no liaison between the two is now remotely possible."

Evidently the British unions, which are recognized by the AFL and are no less devoted to freedom than is the AFL, see no obstacles to working with the Soviet unions. On the contrary, the unions of both these countries are working in close collaboration for the past two years without any apparent difficulties and without any fear of "containment." In fact, the British Trades Union Congress is advocating a similar relationship of the AFL with the Soviet trade union movement.

On one point we do agree with Mr. Woll. The differences between the Russian unions and some of the AFL unions are glaring indeed. It would be almost inconceivable in the Russian unions for any leader or group of leaders to run so rough-shod over the will of the membership as is often the practice of the AFL. It is difficult to imagine the Russian unions resorting to such undemocratic practices as: election to office for life, no conventions for years, no accounting to the membership for funds, and toleration of such disreputable elements as only until a couple of years ago served in leading capacities in AFL unions and on the Executive Council itself—as Willie Blof, George Brown, George Scalise and others who have brought so much discredit upon the AFL.

Despite all this, and despite the disagreement of the Soviet unions with policies of that type, they are leaving these matters to be solved by the American workers and are interested in but one thing, to unite labor so as to hasten victory and bring the unconditional defeat of fascism.

Now, as to the other arguments to justify the position of the AFL in refusing to deal with the Soviet Union. The report states that the trade unions in the Soviet Union: "...are not free and voluntary associations of the workers. They constitute a department of the Soviet State and enjoy no more autonomy than the various agencies of any TOTALITARIAN GOVERNMENT"—emphasis mine.

In this statement, Woll reveals his true colors—he characterizes our most powerful ally, which has made the greatest contribution to the struggle for the freedom of the entire civilized world, as a "totalitarian" government. Surely this does not represent the attitude of the membership of the AFL who have come to regard the Soviet Union as the greatest bulwark against fascism.

There are additional points, however, which we would like to raise for discussion on the basis of our state-wide experiences. We found that as our Membership Directors and Committees began to broaden out the scope of their work, there began to develop a separation from the Executive Committee and certain circumventing of the Branch leadership.

We are trying to solve this problem through various steps. First through a number of political discussions with our comrades involved in Membership work in which we are trying to discuss the scope of their work and their relationship with Branch leadership and individual members.

In other words, though the Executive Committee planned the work of the entire Branch their direct influence was only on the attending members and the absentees were placed, so to speak, under the leadership of the Membership forces. To some degree this was to be expected since these comrades would be the only ones in contact with them, but we found that it went much further. On the one hand there was a certain relegation of full responsibility to them from the Branch leadership and on the other hand, there was insufficient exchange of information between Membership comrades and our

## Scanlon Urges People Fight Subsidies Ban

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Rep. Thomas E. Scanlon, chairman of the Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers, today called upon labor and consumer organizations to let their voices be heard again in defense of food subsidies.

Calling upon the 400 organizations which attended the committee's conference last June to mobilize for action, Scanlon pledged an all-out fight by the congressmen against the House Banking and Currency Committee's recent action in banning subsidies.

"In accord with the President, the congressional committee will not compromise with its belief that war subsidies are imperative in a program to hold down living costs," Scanlon declared.

In an effort to mobilize utmost support against the ban on subsidies which the Banking and Currency Committee wrote into the Commodity Credit Corporation Bill, H. R. 3477, Scanlon called on the organizations to serve notice on Congress that it must pass legislation which will "kill now, and finally, the specie of inflation."

"Without a subsidy, either there is a loss of production, which would jeopardize the nation's war activity, or a sharp rise in the retail price as the higher production costs are passed along."

Declaring that many of the congressmen on the committee spoke to large gatherings during the summer, Scanlon pointed out: "In spite of the smoke-screen of misinformation obscuring the whole subject of subsidies, the committee is convinced that public opinion, fully informed of the facts, recognizes the necessity for war subsidies and will support the administration."

**Today's installment of the article on China reprinted from Amerasia will appear in a subsequent issue.**

**Party Life**

## Branch Leadership in California

(Note: The following is discussion material containing experiences of the California Party organization regarding Membership Committees. We welcome it and hope and urge that more be sent to the Column.)

(By C. P. Organization Dept.) The article on Wednesday, October 6, on Membership Committees just came in and we had a chance to read it and to discuss it briefly.

We feel that the article will be extremely helpful to the work and we are making arrangements to reprint it for use of all of the comrades involved in the membership work.

There are additional points, however, which we would like to raise for discussion on the basis of our state-wide experiences. We found that as our Membership Directors and Committees began to broaden out the scope of their work, there began to develop a separation from the Executive Committee and certain circumventing of the Branch leadership.

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Branch leadership. In several Branches, where the leadership was not aggressive enough, our Membership Directors actually "took over" the leadership of the Branch. This is an extreme example, of course, but we find various shadings of this in a large number of Branches.

Our feeling is that this separation between the Branch leadership and the non-attending members and between them and the Membership Directors (and committees) and the Branch leadership was further deepened by weaknesses in the organization of the work. Though the Membership Director is usually a member of the Executive Committee, only he would meet with his Membership Committee members of which are charged with the responsibility to take up various questions outside of membership problems. This has to be so since they are the only ones who have the contact with the absentees. And usually, members of the Executive Committee would not meet with the Membership Committee members.

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In other words, though the Executive Committee planned the work of the entire Branch their direct influence was only on the attending members and the absentees were placed, so to speak, under the leadership of the Membership forces. To some degree this was to be expected since these comrades would be the only ones in contact with them, but we found that it went much further. On the one hand there was a certain relegation of full responsibility to them from the Branch leadership and on the other hand, there was insufficient exchange of information between Membership comrades and our

Branch leadership. In several Branches, where the leadership was not aggressive enough, our Membership Directors actually "took over" the leadership of the Branch. This is an extreme example, of course, but we find various shadings of this in a large number of Branches.

Our feeling is that this separation between the Branch leadership and the non-attending members and between them and the Membership Directors (and committees) and the Branch leadership was further deepened by weaknesses in the organization of the work. Though the Membership Director is usually a member of the Executive Committee, only he would meet with his Membership Committee members of which are charged with the responsibility to take up various questions outside of membership problems. This has to be so since they are the only ones who have the contact with the absentees. And usually, members of the Executive Committee would not meet with the Membership Committee members.

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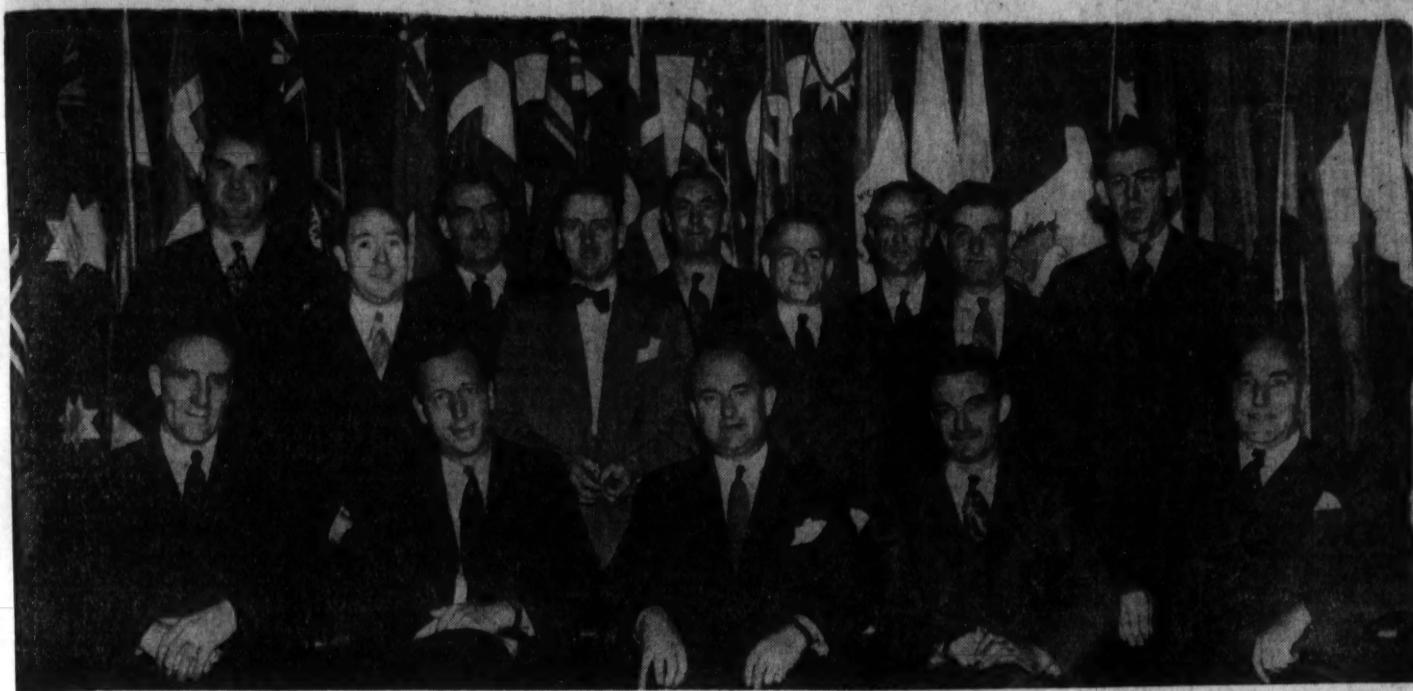
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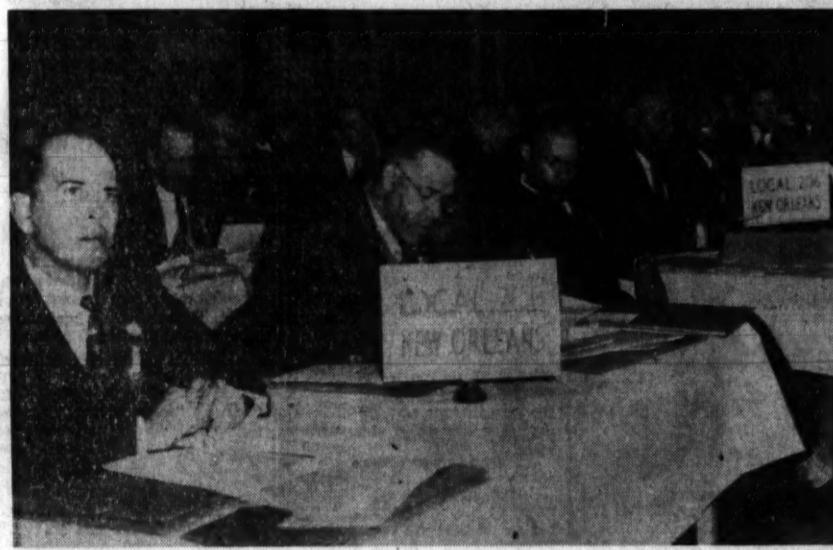
## Transport Union Convention in Pictures



Unanimous election of the officers and general executive board was the occasion of an entire nightful of demonstrations by delegates of the Transport Workers Union convention. Shown (left to right) standing, board members, William Novak, Michael Clune, Robert Higb, Peter Mac Lachlan, Jack Cassidy, Maurice H. Forge, John Ryan, Angela De Iulis and William Right. Sitting, vice-president Mathias Kearns, secretary-treasurer Douglas MacMahon, President Michael Quill, vice-president James J. Fitzsimon and board member Gustave Faber. Vice-presidents William Grogan and John Lopez are not in the picture. Absent in the Army, are organization director John Santo and board member Austin Hogan. James Gahagan, Warren Herie and Robert Franklin are away with the Navy.

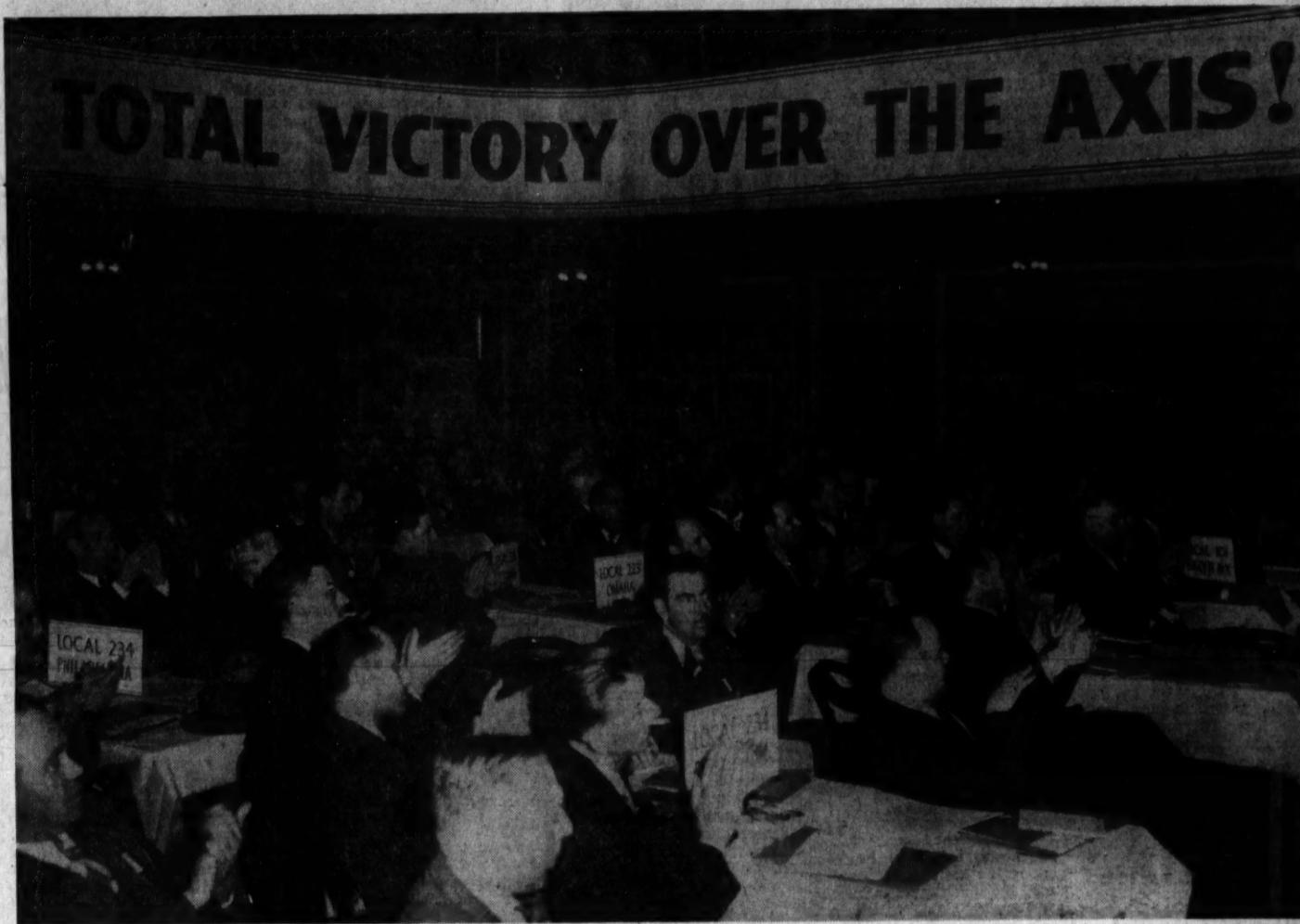
Center photo shows Paul Robeson whose address and songs at the convention drew one of the top ovations. Photo at right shows the Mayor welcoming the delegates. His endorsement of Quill for the City Council as the convention touched off another wave of demonstrations.

—Daily Worker Photos



More Negro delegates than ever before were in attendance. Above is a group from New Orleans, Local 206. Photo at right shows a section of the general convention body, with the large delegation from the newly organized Philadelphia, Local 234, seated in front.

—Daily Worker Photo



Above, a section of the Ladies auxiliary delegation. Photo at right shows President Quill in a handshake with President Louis Hollander, of the New York State CIO

Council and manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, whose speech and endorsement of Quill was another high point of the convention.



—Daily Worker Photo

## Triumph of CIO Policy

### AN EDITORIAL

The Transport Workers Union's was a victory convention of the highest level. Its work was more than an endorsement of CIO policy. It marked the triumph of CIO policy.

First, it gave an unqualified approval to the "victory without strike policy" as was especially demonstrated in the success achieved in New York. The union carried its fight to the people and won an annual salary rise of \$6,000,000 as a result. The union registered its full support to our commander-in-chief and also endorsed the President for a fourth term.

Second, the convention registered the complete unity of the union and the complete routing of those elements who had opposed the "victory without strike" policy.

Thirdly, it gave evidence that the union's leadership enjoys a prestige and popularity among the membership that is unmatched in the labor movement, which spells defeat for those who have tried to disrupt this great union. The Mayor's endorsement of President Michael Quill for the city council, is a good indication that the union is indeed, an organization of the people and enjoys wide confidence. This spells defeat for the irresponsible newspaper campaign of the union-baiters who have tried so hard to discredit the TWU.

Fourth, the success of the union's win-the-war program is already registering in its development on a national scale, with delegations from 36 cities, and increasing among airway workers, as evidence.

Fifth, the TWU is a United Nations force not only by its contribution on the home front, by its forthright stand on the Second Front, for international labor unity, for United Nations unity, but by its leadership on the Irish question. This foremost union with predominance of Irish-Americans, called for unification of Ireland so as to clear the way for the active part this people should have on the side of the United Nations. All Irish-Americans will hail this call of the TWU.

With its convention decisions as a weapon, the TWU can now go to the hundreds of thousands of unorganized workers in transit, utility and airlines and build one of the CIO's most powerful unions.

## CIO's Quill-Haskell-ALP Rally, Hunts Point Palace, Bronx, Thurs.

## The Roundup:

### 'Round the Sports Circuit On a Rainy Afternoon

By Phil Gordon

Now that the mystery of Leo Durocher and the Brooklyn Dodgers has been solved, with the expending of many valuable tons of newsprint, we are once more being invited to play in another game, entitled, "Who is Durocher's Public Enemy No. 1, Walker or Owen?" The Lip himself narrowed the field by eliminating Vaughan and Herman from consideration. For my own part, I intend to let it remain a mystery without any further comment, until Leo ups and confesses who the nasty man is.

Chief Miller, CCNY football coach, is muttering to himself: "Too late." It seems that the entire Swarthmore squad, which handed his wards that 70-0 drubbing, graduated just 48 hours after the game.

On the other hand, Brooklyn College coach Lou Oshins is proud as a peacock. Not that he is asking for any credit, but it so happens that the pro Dodgers, who hadn't scored a point in their first four games, came through with three touchdowns Sunday following scrumming with Oshin's Kingsmen who operate out of the "T" formation same as the Bears.

The importance of sports news to our men overseas was disclosed by Col. Meade Wildrick, West Point press officer, who reported that lots of space in Yank is devoted to sports. "It's what the men want overseas and it keeps the home fires burning. Sports is great morale builder and a real contribution to the war effort."

Not only haven't Lou Little's Columbia Kittens been able to win any games, but they haven't been able to conduct a full-squad practice session. With the assistance of furloughs, Lou was all set to call one yesterday. But it couldn't come off, because it rained like

"Without a win to their credit, the Kittens aren't kidding themselves about beating Cornell Sunday, but the Big Red's defeat last week to Cornell gives them a little ray of hope, anyway."

Now that they have thought it over, both Northwestern and Notre Dame could have found the space for an extra boy in their V-12 schools. When Navy officials filed such a request with the two schools, it was turned down for lack of accommodations. So the boy went to Michigan which kinda guessed that he could squeeze in one more. Oh, yes, the boy's name is Bill Daley, one of the greatest grid stars in the country.

For the third consecutive year, the New York Rangers will open the hockey season with an inexperienced goalie keeping watch over the nets. This season's candi-

date is Ken McAuley. First in this streak was Jim Henry, followed by Steve Buzinski.

To the surprise of no one, Notre Dame was again selected as the nation's best grid team. Army is second, with Navy, Purdue, Southern California, Penn and Michigan in the wake. The Cadets only pulled five 'first' votes to the Irish's 97.

Pro football is continuing its rise in fan popularity. Figures released by the National Football League offices show that 460,612 spectators witnessed the first 18 games this year, a rise of 28.7 per cent. Biggest contributing factor was the sparkling play of the Detroit Lions, who drew more fans in their first three home games than they did all last year.

In reply to the request of Coach Alonzo Stagg of the College of the Pacific that Saturday's controversial game, which was won by USC, 6-0, be replayed, Southern California's mentor, Jeff Cravath, said he was willing to do it and suggested that he had an open date on Dec. 4.

Stagg, according to United Press, suggested that the game, which USC won after a Pacific touchdown was nullified by a penalty for clipping, be replayed, if USC agreed that the penalty was not justified.

While Cravath declared he would be pleased to have the Trojan team play a rematch with College of Pacific on any practical date, other USC officials were not as responsive to the suggestion.

Some tip-off on what may happen Saturday when Army meets Penn was provided by Yale Coach, Howie Odell, whose team has faced both. Speaking before the Football Writers Association, Odell picked Army. The Cadets, he said, "can play two ball clubs without any loss in efficiency. Penn can play only one and remain at top strength. Army has a bunch of men ideally suited to the T formation. Honestly, it scares you when the first Army team goes out and the second one comes in. It's the most dangerous team I've seen for a long while when it comes to running back punts. I think they'll beat Penn, unless Penn plays a really remarkable game."

It would scare me, too, if I weren't picking Army, anyway. Honestly it would.

## Memo to FBI: Who's Behind Hillburn Case?

(Continued from Page 1)

racy." Therefore, says "Under Cover," Snow's "perverted reasoning ran, Democracy was 'Communist' and gave rise to 'chaos and anarchy.' He thus 'planted the seeds of doubt and respect for Democracy among America's prototypes of the Cliveden set through a brochure, Democracy, a Mis-

nomer, which left the way open for the acceptance of Snow's fascistic beliefs."

Is this the same Snow who according to Rockland county citizens, was probably behind the telephone warnings to Negro parents not to attend the New City mass meeting last Thursday night, "because it is Communist?"

We do not know the answers to these questions. We do not know whether or not the John B. Snow of "Under Cover" is the alleged trouble-making Snow of Hillburn and Suffern.

But we do know that the western part of Rockland County, in which Suffern and Hillburn are located, has been, in recent years, more tensely populated by the Ku Klux Klan than any other section of the United States. And we know also that the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with its facilities, should be able to settle the question of who is who in this matter, including which Snow is which.

# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1943

Page 6

## First Contest Winner Named Tomorrow

The first winner of the Daily Worker's Sports Writing Contest will be announced tomorrow when the first month of the unique contest comes to an end. During this time we have published 12 reader columns, most of which have been excellent.

The winner, as selected by the four judges, Mike Gold, Dave Farrell, Bill Mardo and Nat Low, will get a ringside seat at the next Garden fight—Tami Mauriello vs. Lee Savold. Before the fight he will have dinner at a leading Broadway restaurant with the sports staff.

In the meantime, the second month of the contest starts on Sunday. All columns printed after then will be eligible for the next prize. So get your columns in. If you have already sent one in, you can send another. Let 'em roll.

## Stop Hutson, Cry of Pro Grid Giants

"Stop Hutson," was the Football Giants' slogan as they engaged in their first workout yesterday for the coming of the traditional rival from Green Bay Sunday at the Polo Grounds.

Before practice Coach Steve Penn held a long huddle with his fast-improving pupils. Addressing himself chiefly to his thirteen rookies the veteran mentor said:

"That Hutson is the most dangerous man in pro football. But when he's stopped he's just like any other player. This club's been pretty successful checking Hutson in the past.

Now keep this in mind all week and especially next Sunday afternoon. Hutson never scores a touchdown against the Giants until last season in the 21-21 tie."

The record supported Stout Steve's pep talk. This is Hutson's ninth season with the Fonderous Packers. During the sensational pass-catching wizard's career the Maransen don't need apologies for their showing. "You will be the team."

Whereupon, Dr. Rickey slipped into the vernacular—dropping his final "g's" at the same time. He also used a few cuss words, ordinarily

Owen plans to pay special attention to pass defense this week.

Measures will be taken not only to hinder the always dangerous Hutson, but also to cover Tony Canadeo and Irving Comp, brilliant rookie, who do Green Bay's pitching.

At the Packers' camp at the Westchester Country Club, Rye, N. Y., Coach Curly Lambeau announced that halfback Don Perkins definitely would not oppose the Giants. He also was doubtful that Ted Fritsch, another back, would recover from a leg injury before Sunday's very important clash for both teams.

For the most part yesterday the Packers limped up from their train ride from Detroit where last Sunday they walloped the Lions 27-6 with Hutson accounting for 12 of the points.

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## The Literary Lookout

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

**T**O AN old-timer like myself (another birthday just sailed by a day or two ago), it might seem that the annual return of autumn school days would not mean so very much. Nevertheless, the first real tang of fall in the air—you know, one of those zippy mornings that set your blood dancing—always makes me feel like rummaging for my book-strap and pencil-box.

It's undoubtedly a hang-over from my boyhood. The opening of school used to be a big event for me then. Unlike most youngsters, I didn't look forward to it with dread. Maybe that was because during the summer months my dad kept me at it in the planning-mill, brushing up the shavings from all over the place and pushing them up a chute, for ten hours a day and the munificent sum of \$3 a week (there was no union on the job, needless to say). As you can imagine, school came as a welcome relief.

But there's more to it than that. I had the feeling then and I have it always, that our school days ought never to end. We ought to go on studying and learning as long as we live. Any real student, any scholar, is always frightened by the huge mountain of things to be known in his own particular field, which after all is but a minute part of the great realm of the unknown. He is frightened by it, and knows that at best all he can hope to do is to keep on hewing and chipping away at that mountain; but by doing so, as he discovers, he makes his own life inconceivably rich and worthwhile.

The advanced and progressive members of the working class, especially, ought to keep on studying—yes, and going to school. And hundreds, even thousands, of them are, all over the country today. That is one of the things that strike terror to the hearts of the reactionaries. But still, it is my belief that not as many of us are in school as ought to be at this all important hour of history's clock.

Only today, for example, I was mildly horrified to learn that the excellent course on Latin America which is being given this term at the New York Workers School had begun its sessions with only a handful of students. This, despite the fact that the course is being conducted by such excellent

### Autumn School Days Mean a Lot More Now

first-hand instructors as Walt Anderson, Ben Ossa, Frank Ibañez, and others.

Surely, there is something wrong here. In the days to come, in the fight—and it will be a fight—for the brave new world that we have got to build, the Latin American peoples are going to be among our closest and most important allies. We simply shall not be able to do without them, and how are we going to do with them if we don't, so to speak, know their language?

By this I do not mean that we must all, over-night, acquire a knowledge of Spanish and Portuguese, desirable as that might be. What I mean is, we must know the language of their thoughts and problems; and that, amigos, requires work and seriousness of purpose.

Then, there is another school here in New York City which we should by no means lose sight of. I am thinking of the School for Democracy, down at 13 Astor Place, headed by that outstanding scholar, Dr. Howard Selsam, author of "What Is Philosophy?" and "Socialism and Ethics." The entire faculty, indeed, is a most distinguished one, and the list of courses—well, it's enough to make me reach for that pencil-box and start in all over again!

In order to get in on these courses I would even—at my age!—don one of those funny little freshman caps we used to wear some thirty years ago.

As I say, there are a lot of good courses being offered in both these unusual institutions; but here are two or three in the School for Democracy which should be of particular interest to readers of this column.

To begin with, there is the course in "The Democratic Tradition in English Literature," given by that valiant fighter for democracy, Morris U. Schappes. Mr. Schappes also, this year, is offering a new course in Shakespeare. In addition to these classes, there is one on "American Literature in the Twentieth Century"; and there is, further, the Writers Workshop, a technical craft course formerly conducted by the League of American Writers and at present in its sixth successful year.

Need I say more than this? Boys and girls, this is Registration Day—and I do mean Today. It's a tangy autumn morning; and just as soon as I finish this piece, I'm going for a walk. But I'll probably end up at the Little Red School House down in Astor Place—or at 35 East 12th Street, three flights up. That is the effect the autumn zephyrs always have on me!

I'll be seeing you there.

### A Talk With Jules Dassin at MGM

It's not just a push from the bottom up... The whole organization—executive producers down to the smallest office boy—in motion for the first time.... "When Hollywood is finally released, just as sure as we are going to win the war, there's going to be a cultural renaissance out here that will amaze the world..." Dassin said that a lot of the bad war films and he included his own "Reunion in France" as one of them, were due "not to ill-will but to not knowing"... They approached the subject "the only way they knew how".... When I suggested that the screen-writers were perhaps largely to blame for "Reunion in France," he answered... "Everybody was to blame—producers, writers, directors... Somebody could have said No!"...

A few months ago Dassin directed a fairish comedy called "Affairs of Martha".... He said it made him very happy to sit in the theatre and hear people laughing for an hour.... "Made me feel that my work was not altogether in vain.... Of course I would have wished that it could have had more point".... Now Dassin has been given his first important assignment in two and a half years at MGM.... "The Canterbury Ghost," he said, "won't win the war or open up a second front but it's a worthy film, a satire about the most celebrated ghost in England who matches wits with a platoon of American rangers billeted in the castle.... Laughton playing the grim spectre walks through stone walls, carries his head in his hand, materializes and dematerializes at will, takes on a luminosity and affects other frightful disguises to terrify those whom he believes it is his duty to haunt.... A little child finally frees the poor ghost from his ancient doom, whereupon he vanishes in a flash of lightning and "England's most famous spectre has been laid forever".... Rene Clair had something like it in "Ghost Goes West" but Dassin assured me that this is different.... "Wait till you see Margaret O'Brien.... There's an actress for you!".... Dassin said that he had been around for a long time but working with Margaret O'Brien was one of the most wonderful things I have ever experienced.... The child is a great artist... Comparable to Helen Hayes...."

you asked a director like Mark Sandrich what picture gave him more of a feeling that he was a part of something real and true—"So Proudly We Hail" or the big musical he did not long ago, you will get the right answer to your question...." Dassin has been with MGM for more than two years.... During that time he directed "The Tell-Tale Heart," a short-subject with Joseph Schildkraut; "Nazi Agent" with the late Conrad Veidt; "The Affairs of Martha"; "Reunion in France" with Joan Crawford; "Faculty Row"; and now "The Canterbury Ghost".... He is tremendously excited about the future of the screen.... Sees great things coming out of Hollywood.... Sees the war doing many, many, many fine things for the industry and for the people in it.... "Hollywood has not shrunk from the crisis," he says.... "Movies are growing up.... Important writers are coming out and they're coming not just to make money but for the opportunity to express their sincere thoughts to the greatest audience in the world.... The artist is coming into authority at long last".... The significant thing, Dassin stressed is that

## Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

**W**HAT has the war done for the motion picture director? I asked this of Jules (Artef) Dassin who is directing films at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.... It was on the set of Dassin's new picture "The Canterbury Ghost," an Oscar Wilde fantasy with Charles Laughton, Robert Young and little Margaret (Journey for Margaret) O'Brien....

"Well for one thing," Dassin replied, "it has created in directors the will to do better things, things that are an important part of the great changes taking place everywhere.... Many directors that I know have gone into the army thinking they could best serve that way.... The guys left behind feel that the least they can do is make pictures that will help win the war.... I assure you that if a director like Mark Sandrich what

picture gave him more of a feeling that he was a part of something real and true—"So Proudly We Hail" or the big musical he did not long ago, you will get the right answer to your question...." Dassin has been with MGM for more than two years.... During that time he directed "The Tell-Tale Heart," a short-subject with Joseph Schildkraut; "Nazi Agent" with the late Conrad Veidt; "The Affairs of Martha"; "Reunion in France" with Joan Crawford; "Faculty Row"; and now "The Canterbury Ghost".... He is tremendously excited about the future of the screen.... Sees great things coming out of Hollywood.... Sees the war doing many, many, many fine things for the industry and for the people in it.... "Hollywood has not shrunk from the crisis," he says.... "Movies are growing up.... Important writers are coming out and they're coming not just to make money but for the opportunity to express their sincere thoughts to the greatest audience in the world.... The artist is coming into authority at long last"....

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## Radio

### MORNING

11:30-WAF-News; Recorded Music WOR-Bebe Carter, Sammons

11:30-WAF-Edna Madoff, Broadcast WABC—Kate Smith's Chat

11:45-WAF—David Harum—Sketch WZB—Living Should Be Fun WAF—Theater Critic

11:45-WOR—What's Your Idea?

11:45-WAF—Afternoon

11:45-WAF—Breakfast WAF—Bebe Carter, Sammons

11:45-WAF—Edna Madoff, Broadcast WABC—Kate Smith's Chat

11:45-WAF—The Mystery Sketch WAF—Theater Critic

11:45-WAF—Robert McCormick, News WZB—U. S. Marine Band

11:45-WAF—The Goldbergs—Sketch WAF—Theater Critic

11:45-WAF—The Guiding Light—Sketch WAF—Talk—Mrs. Deane WAF—Eddie Mayhew, Comedy WAF—Theater Critic, Malone—Sketch WMCA—News Bulletin

11:45-WAF—Recorded Music WAF—Theater Critic

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## Editorials

### The Short End



cause it is fully aware of its stake in the war.

We can fully appreciate why some people reach a point of desperation. The railroad workers have patiently gone through every conceivable step in the labor disputes set up only to be thrown a 32-cent daily raise. In contrast to that they read of the fabulous profits that the railroads raked in last year and, despite higher taxes, which they are still taking in this year. As yesterday's column of the Labor Research Association, which we published, pointed out, the 1942 profit haul for the Class 1 lines was \$558,800,000, which is above the top year of 1929.

How can such a situation be defended? This is what the leaders of the Railroad Brotherhoods have asked the President in their appeal directly to him. We hope the President will take a direct hand because the mechanical application of an outworn wage formula by his subordinates is seriously threatening the nerve system of our economy.

In the meantime, the railroad workers ought to direct the energy that might go into a strike, into a general nation-wide political campaign, to reach the people with their case. Such a drive could be far more effective.

It is also up to the people of America to recognize the justice of the railroad workers' case and to rally behind them and thus help prevent work interruption. Messages of support should go to the railroad unions and appeals to the President, from every type of organization, from all people. How can America think of decisive blows in this war and permit interruption of its railroads?

### Stop the Filibusters

DESPERATELY fighting their familiar delaying action against the Marcantonio bill to abolish the poll tax, Senate poll taxers have managed to hold up for another week consideration of the measure by the Senate Judiciary Committee, while they go through the motions of a "hearing" on its constitutionalities.

The "victory" scored by the "filibusters" in achieving this delay can, and should, be turned into a defeat for them.

Every group committed to the elimination of the poll tax and every individual who wants to see democracy extended to the South should act this week to make the Senate Judiciary Committee acutely aware of the fact that the people of the United States want to see the Marcantonio bill enacted into law. The Committee, headed by Senator Frederick Van Nys, should be urged to report the bill out favorably without further delay.

Labor's unity and activity behind the measure, as well as the support it is getting from farm, religious and middle class groups and leaders, provide the possibility that the historic moment is at hand when this dangerous limitation of our democracy, this implement of disunity, will be wiped out.

To realize that possibility will require that the great movement that has been developed over the past two years go into high gear for the next several weeks both to guarantee favorable consideration by the Judiciary Committee and to compel the Senate to invoke cloture against a filibuster and to pass the measure. Unless this movement gets into motion throughout the United States, the filibusters may once more carry the day.

### Rail Wages, Profits

WE regret to see the railroad unions take a strike vote, or even to press a strike threat, for it is certainly not the path to solution of the wage issues affecting them.

America's workers have not been deprived of a right to strike. But railroad workers along with all labor, have voluntarily made the pledge that our industries will be operated without interruption until the day of victory. Labor has made this pledge be-

## DAILY WORKER and Comment

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1943

## Political Organization of Labor

By William Z. Foster

On the basis of Gallup polls and other indicators of popular sentiment, political soothsayers are already forecasting the outcome of the 1944 elections. The workers cannot take much comfort from many of the prophecies now in circulation. One widespread estimate runs to the effect that if the war is still on Roosevelt will be elected, but if not, he will be defeated; and that in either event the House will go Republican, with the Senate remaining Democratic by a narrow, vague majority.

That such dismal estimates increased reactionary strength in the 1944 elections should have wide currency emphasizes the grave danger now lurking in the political situation. A reactionary victory in the United States in the approaching national elections would be nothing less than an international disaster. Should the war still be going on it would confront the world with the imminent peril of a negotiated peace with Hitlerism; and if the war were concluded it would throw chaos into the whole work of post-war reconstruction. And at home, American democracy would also be imperiled by the fascistic-minded reactionaries.

These things must not be allowed to happen. And they will not happen if organized labor takes the necessary steps to mobilize politically its many millions of followers and to make their influence count on the side of a victory policy in the war and in the peace to follow it. There is no reason, given proper activity on the part of the trade unions, why the Roosevelt Administration should not be returned to power in November, 1944, with substantial majorities in both Senate and House, regardless of whether or not the war is over.

The workers are now more politically-minded than ever before in their history. They see increasingly that all their most immediate economic problems — wages, hours, prices, taxes, etc., as well as the larger question of war policy — have a political content and that nothing can be done towards their solution without political action. Consequently, although there is also a strong strike sentiment among sections of the workers, they are generally turning their attention more and more in the direction of political activities.

Nevertheless, there are real obstacles in the way of registering their political strength in the struggle against the powerful organized

weaknesses and really to organize American labor politically it is absolutely necessary to call forth the initiative of the broad masses of the trade union movement. This matter simply must not be left solely in the hands of the trade union leadership, most of which in the AFL is notoriously defeatist and hopelessly inactive. The workers at the bottom must throw their great forces into the struggle through broad and active united labor action committees. Unless this is done labor's political movement will not bear fruit and the workers are in for very serious reverses.

### CIO PROGRAM

Important steps have been and are now being taken by organized labor in its present widespread movement towards united political action. The CIO National Board has worked out a program of action and set up a National Political Action Committee which, under the leadership of Sydney Hillman, is carrying on extensive political organization work in all parts of the country. The Railroad Brotherhoods, criticizing themselves severely for negligence in the 1942 elections, are also very active politically and have set as their goal the mobilization of 5,000,000 votes for the elections of 1944. The AFL Council also is displaying some activity politically, although it is still clinging to its ancient and outworn formula of non-partisan committees and is dangerously affected with Republican sentiment. Most hopeful is the fact that in many states, cities and congressional districts the local affiliates of the national group of unions are on the move politically, often in joint cooperation with each other and with other win-the-war forces.

This political awakening of organized labor, while highly promising for the future, evidences many glaring weaknesses, which must be corrected. Among the more important of these are: a) a deplorable lack of cooperation among the AFL, CIO and Railroad Union officials at the top which cripples and weakens the whole political movement; b)

the absence of a general political program of labor; c) a too narrow trade union line, marked by a failure to concern itself with the broader political issues and a reluctance to work cooperatively with other win-the-war forces; d) inadequate day-to-day activity of labor's forces around specific political issues, without which it is practically impossible to build a mass political movement; e) weak organizational methods, particularly tendencies to limit the political organization largely to the issuance of slogans and the formation merely of small committees of officials at the top.

In order to cure these grave

weaknesses and really to organize

American labor politically it is abso-

lutely necessary to call forth the ini-

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WORLD IMPORT

The present political action move-

ment developing in the trade unions

represents one of the greatest steps

forward ever taken by the Ameri-

can working class. It is a big sign

that our labor movement is begin-

ning to come of age politically, that

it is laying the basis for a definite

working class political policy and

organization. The situation of our

country in general and of the labor

movement in particular demands

that this unfolding movement be

brought to effective success. For

only on the basis of solid political

organization of the workers can the

war policies of the Roosevelt Gover-

nment be strengthened, and can the

economic interests of the workers be

protected, can the rights of the trade

unions be maintained, and can the

future of American democracy be

safeguarded in the post-war period.

The political organization of the

American working class is not alone

of great importance on the domestic

scene, but is also of world signifi-

cance.

In furthering the developing po-

liticalization of the workers the

Communist Party faces at once the

greatest responsibility and oppor-

tunity of its entire career. It is our

Party's heavy responsibility, because,

with interests in entire accord with

those of the working class, it shares

to the full with the workers all the

reasons why they must organize po-

litically. It is our special oppor-

tunity, too, as a party, that we make

clear to the workers the great po-

litical tasks confronting them and

that are to be found in the front

line of those seeking to solve them.

By our wholehearted participation

in the present mass political move-

ment our Party will prove its worth

to the workers and win prestige

among them. At the present time

our Party is doing a huge amount

of work in this general direction,

but it can and must be greatly bet-

tered. To speed the development

of the great political movement now

taking shape among the workers is

the biggest single task facing our

Party, and upon our response to it

depends the success of all our other

tasks.

IN

Philadelphia a graveyard? Boy, take a look at

Broadway and 42nd Street at nine o'clock, where all

the morbid depression of modern war seems to have

laid its blackout curse. And then look at the lively

lamp of nocturnal Philadelphia.

And so forth and so on. New Yorkers always

loved that legend, but after many visits to Philadel-

phia, I have not yet been able to find a slow or

sleepy Philadelphian.

Philadelphia messenger boy sent

on an errand always returned with

a set of long white whiskers, they taught us. The town is locked up at

nine o'clock and all the sidewalks

are taken in. The girls cannot be courted

because they yawn and snore through

the most romantic moments.

WORLD IMPORT

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